

## Drought and Heat Wave of 2012 Midwest and Great Plains



- Worst drought since 1956 with ~60% of contiguous U.S. under drought, worst agricultural drought since 1988
- 38% of corn crop in poor-very poor condition.

  This was the largest corn crop acreage planted since 1937
- Soybean crop at 34% good-excellent category down from 56% at start of season
- **1297** counties in 29 states <u>designated natural</u> <u>disaster areas</u>



Source:

USDA http://www.usda.gov

Contact: John Eise john.eise@noaa.gov

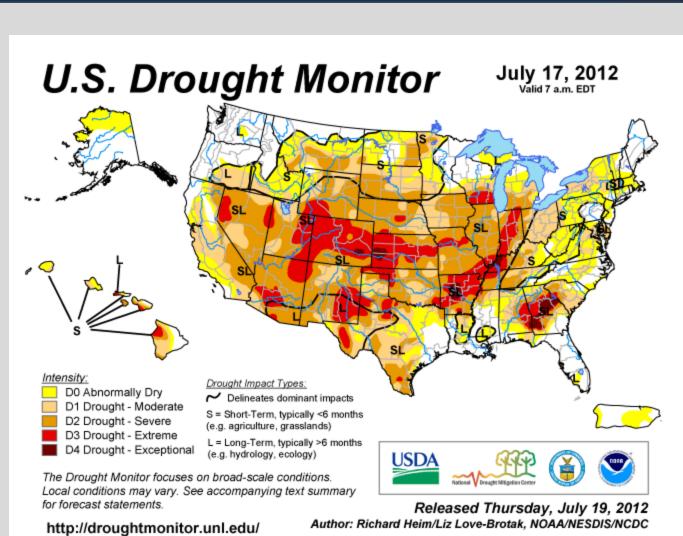


## **Drought**Latest Conditions



- Exceptional to Severe Drought across parts of Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana
- Areas outside of dry conditions are parts of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan
- Updated Weekly on Thursday

Source:
U.S. Drought Mitigation Center
<a href="http://www.droughtmonitor.unl.edu/">http://www.droughtmonitor.unl.edu/</a>





## **Drought**Outlook thru October

Drought likely to improve,

Drought development

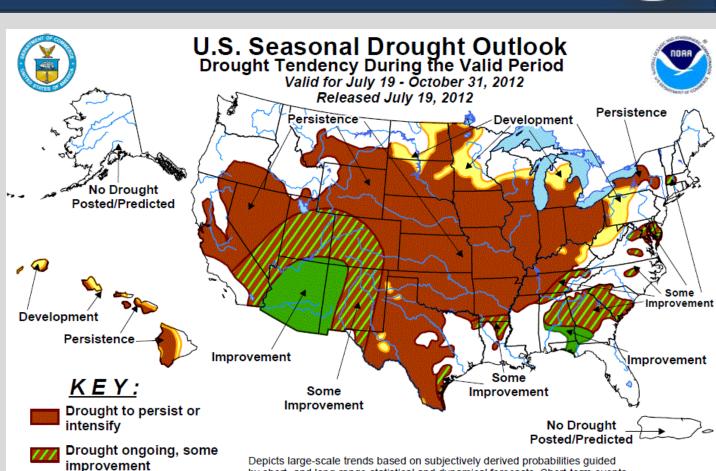
impacts ease

likely



- Drought to persist or intensify across Central Region
- Only areas to remain outside of drought are parts of west North Dakota, east Minnesota, north Wisconsin, north Michigan, and east Kentucky
- Next update on July 26<sup>th</sup>

Source:
National Climatic Data Center
http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

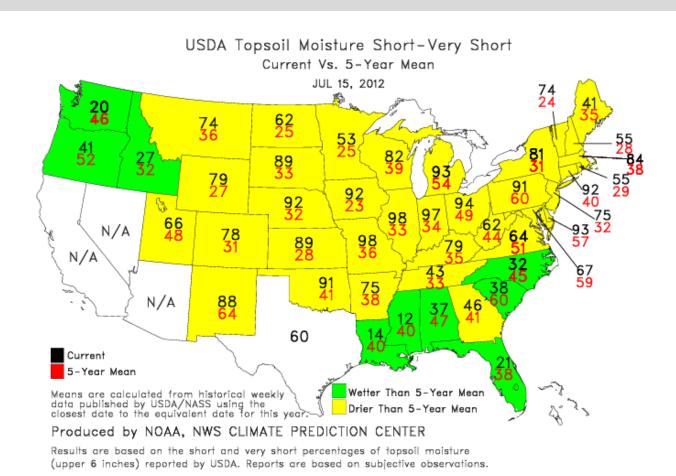


# 6-inch Topsoil Moisture Short-Very Short vs. 5-yr Mean



- < ~10% topsoil moisture left in South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan
- All of Central Region is less than half of normal topsoil moisture.

Source: National Climatic Data Center http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/



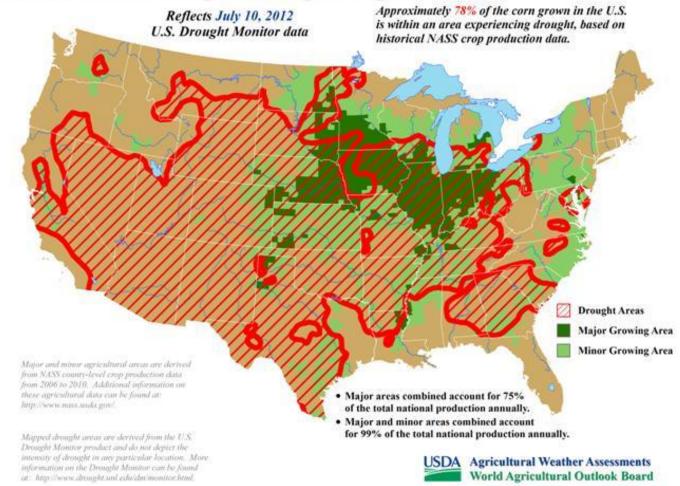


#### **Corn and Drought**



- ▶ 78% of corn grown in the U.S. is experiencing drought
- Almost all corn is grown within Central Region

#### U.S. Corn Areas Experiencing Drought



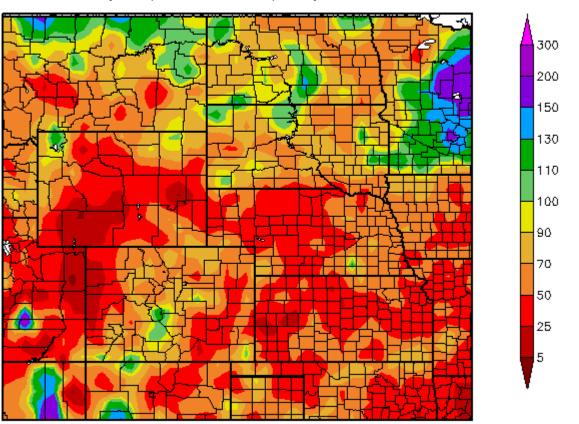
Source:
U..S. Dept. of Agriculture
http://blogs.usda.gov/



## Precipitation – Change from Normal

**Last Three Months (%)** 

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 4/21/2012 - 7/19/2012



Generated 7/20/2012 at HPRCC using provisional data.

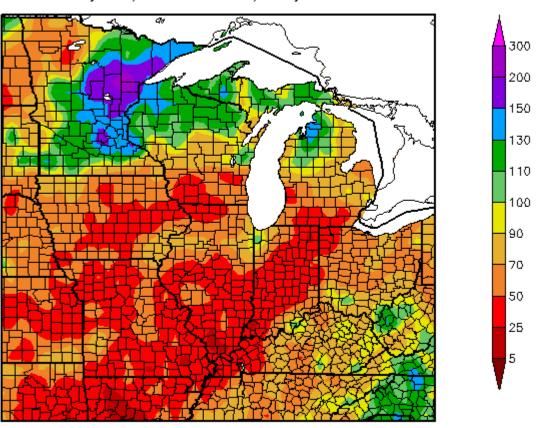
Regional Climate Centers



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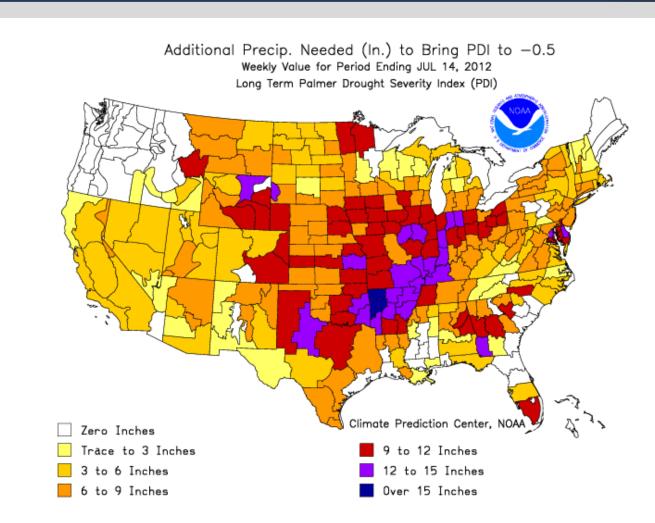


## Drought Breaker How Much Rainfall Needed?



- ▶ 9-15 inches of rain needed to end drought across many areas of Central Region
- Rest of Central
  Region would
  need 3-9 inches
  of rain
- Updated weekly

Source: NWS Climate Prediction Center http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/





#### **Stream Flow Conditions**

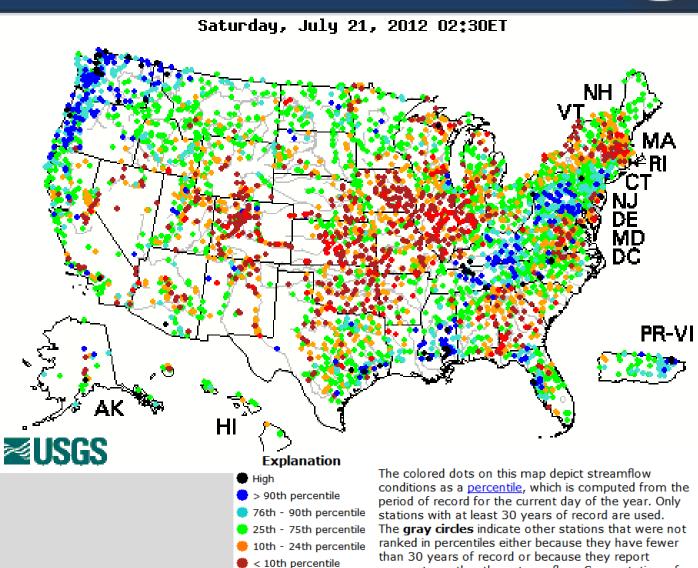
Low

O Not ranked



- Low flow conditions developing across Central Region
- Worst hit states are Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Michigan

### Source: U.S. Geological Survey <a href="http://waterdata.usgs.gov/usa/nwis/rt/">http://waterdata.usgs.gov/usa/nwis/rt/</a>



parameters other than streamflow. Some stations, for

example, measure stage only.



#### **Drought Links**



- ➤ National Drought Mitigation Center <a href="http://drought.unl.edu/">http://drought.unl.edu/</a>
  - ➤ National Drought Monitor <a href="http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/">http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/</a>
- ➤ National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center http://www.cpc.noaa.gov
  - Drought Outlook
    <a href="http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\_assessment/season\_drought.gif">http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\_assessment/season\_drought.gif</a>
- ➤ U.S. Department of Agriculture <a href="http://www.usda.gov/">http://www.usda.gov/</a>
  - Weekly Crop Report
  - http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/wwcb.pdf
- ➤ U. S. Drought Portal <a href="http://www.drought.gov/">http://www.drought.gov/</a>



### Outlooks





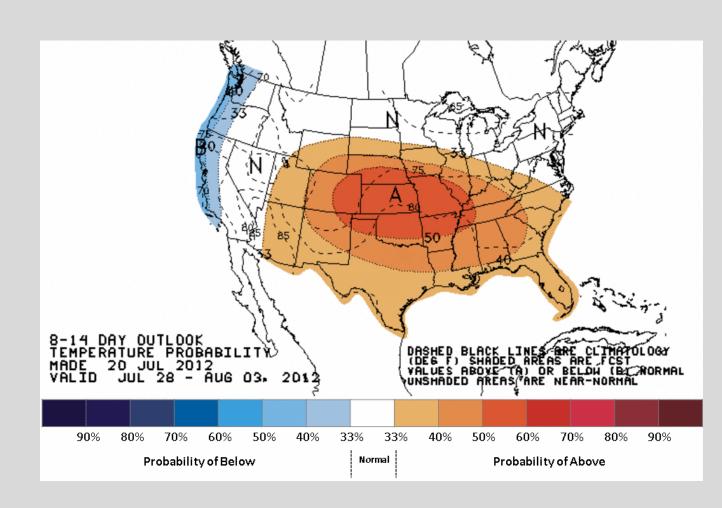
### 8-14 Day Outlook Temperature



Warmer than normal temperatures across Central Region through the end of July

Source:

NWS Climate Prediction Center <a href="http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/">http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</a>



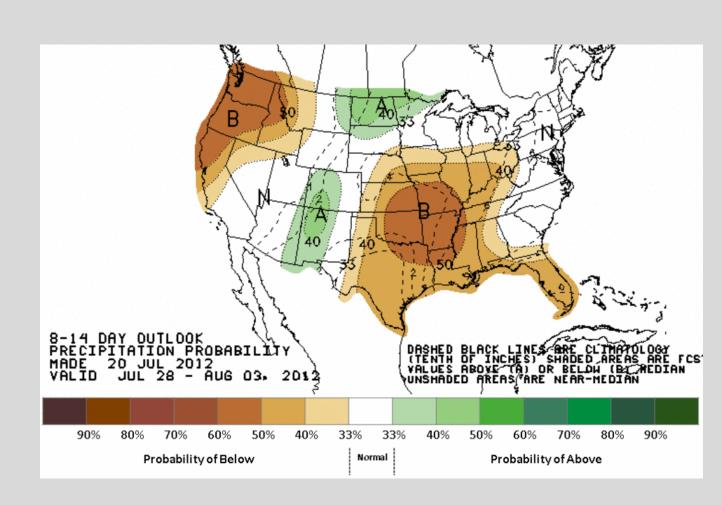


### 8-14 Day Outlook Precipitation



- Below normal precipitation for Central Region except for the West and North
- Summer monsoon season underway with improving moisture across Colorado
- Typical summer storm track will keep higher precipitation across the north

Source: NWS Climate Prediction Center http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/





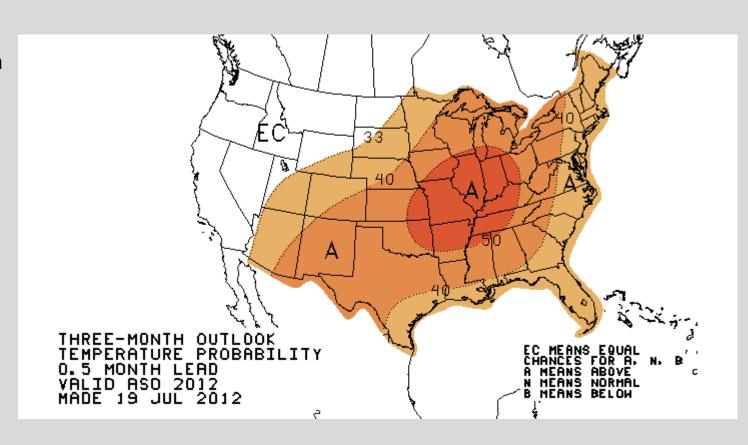
### 3-Month Outlook Temperature



 Probabilities lean towards warmer than normal temperatures across Central Region through September

Source:

NWS Climate Prediction Center http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/





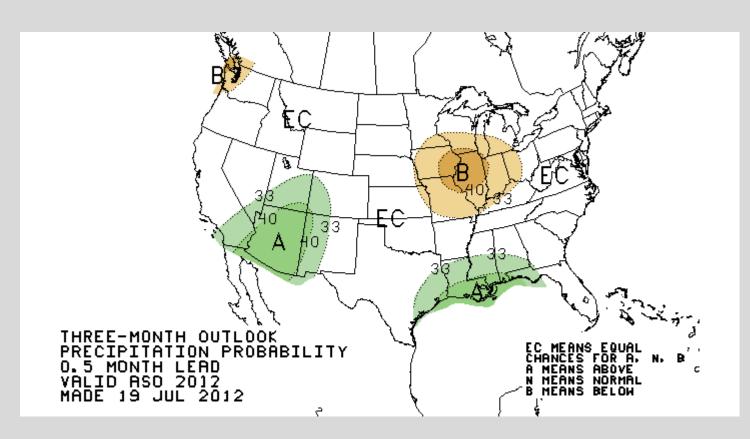
### 3-Month Outlook Precipitation



Equal chances of above, near, or below normal precipitation through September.

Source:

NWS Climate Prediction Center <a href="http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/">http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</a>





### Record Heat Climate Statistics





#### July 2012 Records Nationwide



| Daily Records    | 3287 |
|------------------|------|
| 100+ Deg Records | 1950 |

| All Time Records | 159 |
|------------------|-----|
| 100+ Deg Records | 149 |

Source:

National Climatic Data Center

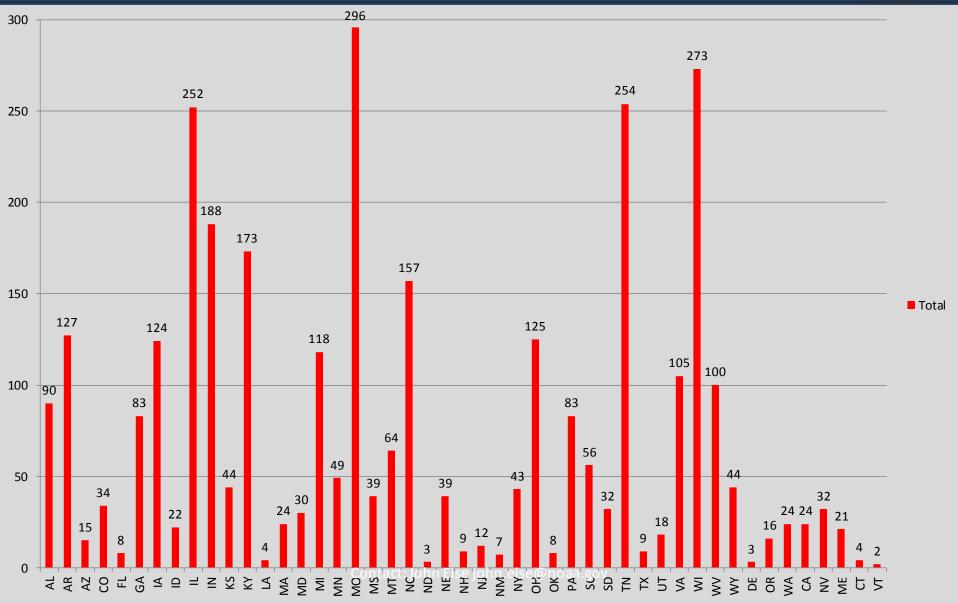
http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/extremes/records/



# Record Daily High Temperatures Nationwide - July 2012



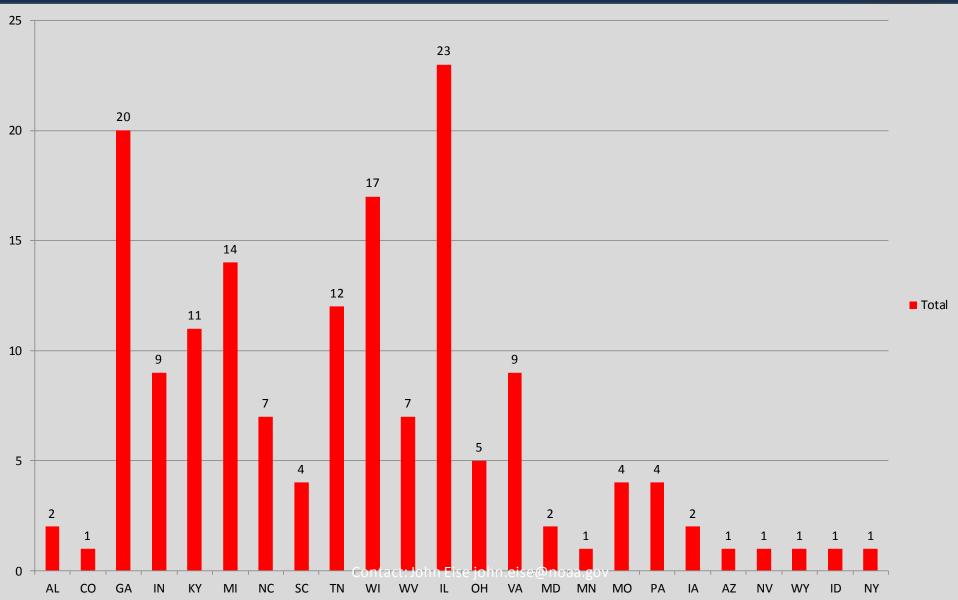






# All Time Record High Temperatures Nationwide - July 2012







#### June 2012 Summary Nationwide



Records Set in June 2012



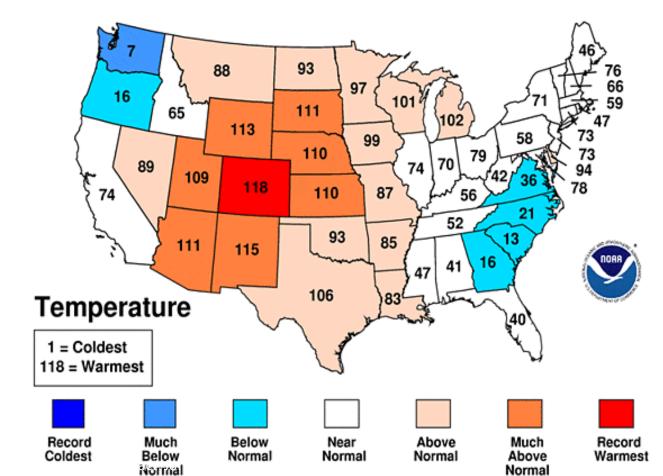
#### **Historical Temperature Ranking** By State for 118 Years – June 2012



- **Hottest Month** on Record in Colorado
- > Top 10% for Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas

#### June 2012 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



Source: National Climatic Data Center

http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/



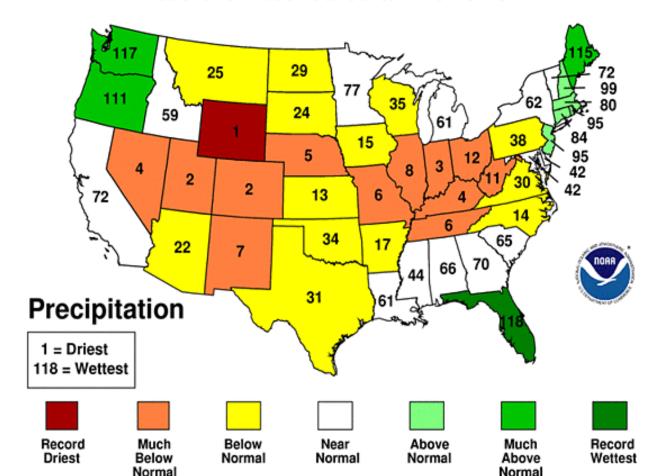
#### Historical Precipitation Ranking By State for 118 Years – June 2012



- All Time RecordDry June inWyoming
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Driest June in Colorado
- Top 1% Driest June for Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky

#### **June 2012 Statewide Ranks**

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



Source:

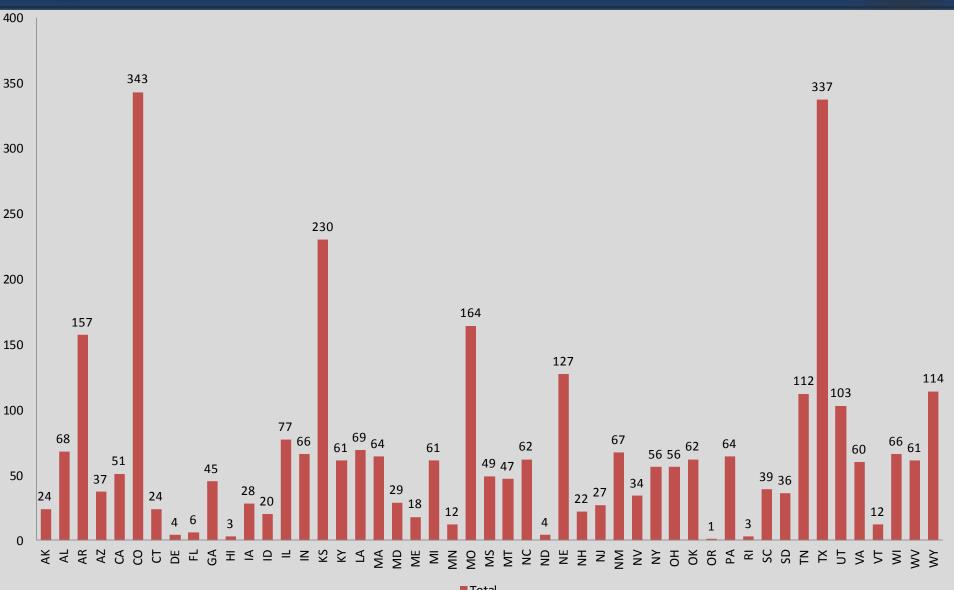
National Climatic Data Center http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/



## **Record Daily High Temperatures**



Nationwide - June 2012





## All Time Daily High Temperatures Nationwide - June 2012



Update: July 5, 2012

